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The Daily Bulletin

VOL. VII.—NO. 949.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1862. [$6 PER ANNUM.

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

OFFICE.....NO. 16 TRYON STREET, *Over China Hall, on the second floor.*

TERMS FOR PAPER:

☞ THE DAILY BULLETIN will be furnished at SIX DOLLARS per annum, IN ADVANCE.

☞ THE TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN will be published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, and supplied for $4 00 per annum, payable in advance.

PARTIZAN RANGERS.

Being authorized to raise a Company of Partizan Rangers, I propose to the young men of Mecklenburg and the adjacent counties, to organize such a corps; and as the time has come when our country must be defended from marauding bands of hireling soldiery, now is the field open for active service, and let those who wish to win for themselves a place in the history of their country come forward and enroll their names, and let it not be said that Southern North Carolina sent forth a single conscript to fight for her independence.

Persons tendering lists of enlistments will be entitled to position as is provided by law in other service.

Application must be made by the 16th inst. to Capt. Lowe, at Storehouse of Confederate Government, or to the subscriber.

J. Y. BRYCE.

May 9, 1862—tf

$150 BOUNTY

will be given for twenty recruits for active service, provided application is made before the 16th inst.

J. Y. BRYCE.

May 9, 1862—tf

TIMELY WARNING.

The Medical Accounts of the late firm of FOX & WHITE, and also the individual Accounts of C. J. FOX, are placed in the hands of A. C. WILLIAMSON for immediate settlement and collection. He is authorized to give a reasonable indulgence to all who will promptly settle by Note; to others none. Money is plenty and the time propitious for paying debts.

C. J. FOX.

May 10, '62—d5t-cj5w

A CARD.

MRS. IVEY and Daughter, Miss MISSILLIER, (formerly of Newbern,) would avail themselves of this medium to inform the Ladies and citizens of Charlotte, and the vicinity generally that they anticipate opening a

MILLINERY
AND
DRESS MAKING
ESTABLISHMENT,

so soon as a suitable building can be obtained for that purpose, of which notice will be given.

For the present Ladies wishing MILLINERY made up will please call at the residence of Rev. Mr. GRIFFITH.

Mrs. IVEY will be happy to receive orders for work, and hopes to obtain a share of the patronage which she has been informed, has been so liberally bestowed on her predecessors by the citizens of Charlotte.

Charlotte, May 22, 1862—tf

CONFEDERATE REGULATIONS

Gold Stars, Gold Gimp for Pants, Gold Lace for Sleeves and Collars, Military Buttons, just received per express. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

April 30, 1862—tf

J. N. ROBSON,

(LATE RHETT & ROBSON,)

Commission Merchant,

No. 62 EAST BAY,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

—OF—

Particular attention given to the sale of

WHEAT, FLOUR, CORN, &C.

And from my long experience in the business, I feel confident of giving satisfaction.

—OF—

REFERENCES.

C. M. Furman, Esq., Pres. Bank of S. C., W. B. Smith, Esq., President Union Bank., O. Ewing Esq, Nashville, Tenn., Hon. John P. King, Augusta, Ga., Hon. M. A. Cooper, Etowa, Ga.

May 16, 1861-6m

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

THE NEWBERN

Daily and Weekly Progress,

IT IS ALREADY KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC that the unceremonious entrance of Burnside into Newbern on Friday last has compelled the temporary suspension of the PROGRESS. This was a barbarous and villanious proceeding of old Burnside, inasmuch as it has deprived the public of the advantages of a good paper, besides the inconvenience to the citizens of Newbern.

By the disconfiture of our arms at Newbern, I have lost every thing I had in the world—presses, type, and stock and other office material and furniture and other property of all kinds, is all gone—but still I hope to be able to make arrangements at an early day to issue the PROGRESS at some point not very remote from the old stand; this will depend however upon the extent to which Burnside is able to penetrate the bowels of the land.

Having lost all I have, I must urge all who are indebted to the PROGRESS office to make immediate settlement. Though in the army my address will be for the present, Goldsboro, N. C.

☞ Papers in the State that receive the PROGRESS in exchange will please copy or notice this card.

J. L. PENNINGTON.

Goldsboro, March 17, 1862.

To the People of North Carolina.

At the request of President Davis, I have undertaken to collect all of the arms now in the hands of private citizens of our State. For that purpose I have been invested with authority to borrow, purchase, or, if necessary, to impress them. I am satisfied that it will never be necessary to resort to the use of the last named power. Patriots of North Carolina, our soil is invaded, and though we have men enough to repel the invaders, our men are useless unless they have arms. Upwards of 20,000 stand of arms are now lying useless in our houses; these arms should be collected and placed in the hands of our noble defenders. None but a craven or disloyal citizen will refuse to comply with this requisition. I will immediately appoint suitable agents to go through every county in the State, empowered to borrow, purchase, or, if necessary impress arms; but in the meantime let me entreat all true patriots to send in all of their muskets, rifles and double-barrel shot guns (good, bad or indifferent,) to the sheriffs of the different counties, whom I do hereby authorize to receive and pay for them agreeably to the attached schedule of prices, and draw on me for the amount necessary.

For good rifles and muskets, $13 and $20 each, according to value; good double-barrel shot guns from $13 to $38, according to value; other arms and parts of arms according to valuation.

I have also been requested to purchase old scrap iron, whether cast or wrought, and of all weights, for which I will pay for the former 1½ cents per pound; for the latter 4 cents.

W. S. ASHE.

April 3, 1862—3t

All the papers in the State copy three times and send bills to Maj. W. S. Ashe, Richmond, Va.

PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT N. C.,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, April 28th, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER
No. 6.

ALL COMPANIES AUTHORIZED by the Governor to be raised prior to the passage of the law known as the "Conscription Bill," must come to Camp Mangum, near this city, before the 17th day of May; otherwise they will not be received. All those not in by that time will be subject to the War Department under that law, and had better remain at home till ordered by that Department.

By order of Governor Clark,

J. G. MARTIN,
Adjutant General.

May 1, 1862—2t

☞ All papers in the State copy twice.

J. G. WILKINSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER
AND
[illegible] WARE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

NOTICE.

Hereafter our store will be closed at 4 o'clock, P. M.

WILLIAMS & OATES.

March 18, 1862—tf

MILITARY BUTTONS, &c.

Received per Steamer Isabel, Gold Epaulets for Commissioned Officers, Military Buttons, Gold Lace, Pistols, &c.

Call soon at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1862—tf

WANTED.

I want to purchase LEATHER in the rough. Tanners wishing to dispose of their stock, without the trouble of finishing, can now do so at fair prices.

M. B. TAYLOR.

April 24, 1862—1m

ENGLISH GOODS.

A splendid assortment of Prints, Striped Osnaburg, Plaid and Striped English Cotton Goods, per Steamer Bermuda.

For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1862—tf

MOURNING GOODS, MOURNING GOODS.

Plaid Black Challies, Barages all wool, and Plain Bombazines, Alpaccas, Black Figured Paplins, Plain Mourning Shawls, Black Crape Setts, and Kid Gloves. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 12, 1862—tf

COTTON LACES, &c.

We are selling off our splendid stock of Needle Work, comprising Sleeves and Collars, French and English worked Bands, Edging and Inserting, Thread, Linen and Cotton Laces, as usual, low prices.

Selling very fast at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1862—tf

Particular Attention!

AS there will be a change in our firm, our entire and selling out stock of Dress Goods at very low prices. Our terms hereafter are strictly cash.

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Aug. 11, 1861—tf

SPRING GOODS! SPRING GOODS!

Just received a large assortment of Spring Dress Goods, comprising Gray Paplins, English Barages, Challies, Foulard Silks, Barage Delaines, Figured Barages, Organdies, Lawns and Spring Silks, which are selling very rapidly at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 12, 1862—tf

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.

Received a fine assortment of women Leather Shoes, sizes 3 to 8, selling very fast at $3.00 a pair. Fine Kid Morocco Boots, sizes 1 to 6.

For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 12, 1862—tf

HURRAH FOR THE CAMPS.

Just received this morning, from the blockade, Fine Tooth Combs, all sizes; also English Dressing Combs.

For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

April 30, 1862—tf

Take Notice.

FROM THIS DATE, our Books are *positively closed to all.* Cash will, in every instance, be required, without distinction of persons.

We are compelled to buy for Cash ourselves and must therefore have money.

Sept. 24. ELIAS & COHEN.

WRITING PAPER, &c.

Confederate Writing Paper and Envelopes with Military Motto, Fine Letter Paper, Steel Pens and Holders.

For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

April 30, 1862—tf

PALMETTO IRON WORKS,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

WILLIAM GLAZE, Proprietor.
GEORGE A. SHIELDS, Foreman.

MANUFACTURES STEAM ENGINES of any power desired, for Mills and Plantation purposes, at short notice, having at all times on hand some finished, or in a forward state. In connection with our Mill and Engine Work, we have secured the services of Mr. JOHN CRABTREE, who is one of the best Millwrights in the South, to superintend the putting up of Mills and Engines.

CORN MILLS.

I am agent for one of the best PORTIBLE MILLS now in use, and can furnish any size wanted. Persons wishing the Mills are invited to call at the Works, and witness the operation of the one now in use. The Mill-rock, which is the very best, is procured from Edgefield, S. C., and the Mills are built complete at our Establishment.

BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS.

All descriptions of BRASS and IRON CASTINGS executed in the very best manner, and at short notice, as we cast every day in the week. Our stock of patterns is very large, having recently purchased all those formerly owned by G. W. Wright, which being added to those made at my Establishment for the past five years, makes the assortment more full than any other like establishment in the State.

Wire Railing.

I am agent for one of the largest Wire Railing Companies at the North, and will furnish WINDOW GUARDS, GALLERIES, VERANDAHS, BEDSTEADS, or any description of Wire Work, at the book prices of the manufacturer, which can be seen at my office.

CIRCULAR SAWS.

I am agent for R. Hoe & Co's celebrated CIRCULAR SAWS, and also for a manufacturer of the same article in Richmond, Va. A full supply of these SAWS, of all sizes, always on hand. Persons wishing them, will do well to call on me, as I make no charge for fitting them to the mandrels.

OLD SAWS RE-TOOTHED,

I have a GUMMING MACHINE on hand, and am prepared to re-tooth old saws, making them as good as new.

dec 11, 1860-tf WILLIAM GLAZE.

WANTED!
A BATTALION
OF
INDEPENDENT SKIRMISHERS.

Permission has been granted Capt. WM. LEE DAVIDSON to raise the above corps, General RANSOM desires such an organization attached to his Brigade.

Three Companies of the above description are more effective than one whole regiment of regulars. It is the same mode of warfare that was carried on in the revolution. Let us harass and annoy the enemy in the absence of more ample means to meet him in open warfare and the [illegible]

The Conscription Act requiring all men between 18 and 35 years of age, to enter the service, has passed the Confederate Congress. The last appeal is made to all within those ages to promptly respond to this call. Especially of our own dear county let it be said—"Many have done WELL, but THOU excellest them all." Organize immediately, elect your own officers, arm with shot guns and to the field.

April 19, 1862.

MORE TROOPS FOR THE WAR.

I am authorized by the Secretary of War to raise a Legion for the war. I want an additional regiment of Infantry, two Companies of Cavalry and one company of Artillery. A bounty of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be paid to each soldier upon his enlistment. Cavalry are required to furnish their own horses, for which the government will pay them forty cents per day, and their full value if killed in battle. The best arms and equipments to be had in the Confederacy will be furnished. Recruits will be received singly or by companies. Turn out, and let's make short work with Abe.

☞ Address me for the present at Kinston, N. C.

Z. B. VANCE,
Col. Com'g 26th Reg. N. C. T.

Fayetteville Observer, Greensboro' Patriot, Charlotta Bulletin, Salem Press and Asheville News, please copy four times.

April 21, 1862—4t

SPRING SHAWLS.

Received a large variety of Silk Mantels and Shawls. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 12, 1862—tf

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

Just received a lot of Bagging.

For sale low at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Feb. 15, 1862—tf

John T. Butler,

Practical Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller &c., Maine street, Charlotte, N. C., opposite Kerr's Hotel,—dealer in fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Watch Materials, &c.

ALL work done in the establishment warrented for

TWELVE MONTHS.

Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of every description repaired and warranted for twelve months.

Jan. 11, 1861—ly.c

NEGRO BOY FOR SALE.

A likely and Intelligent NEGRO BOY, aged about 19 years, can be purchased on application through this Office, the owner having no annual service for his employment.

May 22, 1862

SCUPPERNONG WINE.

Superior articles of Scuppernong WINE, in bottles for family use. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1862—tf

HILLSBORO Military Academy.

THIS INSTITUTION will be re-opened under efficient management on WEDNESDAY, March 5th. The services of officers having been permanently secured, no further interruption of duties need be apprehended.

☞ For circulars stating new terms &c., address "Superintendent H. M. A." Hillsboro, N. C.

Feb 1—1aw6w

PALMETTO IRON WORKS,

COLUMBIA, S. C.,

ESTABLISHED, A. D. MDCCCLI.

WILLIAM GLAZE,

MANUFACTURER OF STEAM ENGINES, from 10 to 80 Horse Power; SUGAR MILLS of every style now in use, Mill Work of every discription. Also, Iron Railing, with every discription of Iron and Brass Castings.

I would call attention to Iron Casting in the way of enclosing Public Buildings, Dwellings, Cast Steps, Balestry Railing, and all kind of enclosures for Cemetary lots.

Having a first rate Boiler maker with us, we are prepared to manufacture Boilers, or repair them, at short notice. Will send boiler maker to any part of the State. Our Steam Engines will be found, when compared with those made at Northern establishments, to be from twenty-five to forty per cent larger for the same horse power.

These Works have been in successful operation for several years, with an increase of patronage from all parts of the Southern country, for which the Proprietor returns his thanks to his numerous friends and patrons, and begs to assure them that no pains or expense will be spared to merit a continuance of their favors.

may 17-tf

KOOPMAN'S Anti-Dysenteric & Anti-Dyspeptic BITTERS.

PREPARED BY B. KOOPMAN.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THESE unrivalled Bitters possess peculiar curative properties in all Affections of the Bowels. They will be found effectual in the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and all those painful and troublesome diseases arising from a derangement of the digestive organs and irregular action of the functions of the stomach and intestines. They will also be found a SAFE REMEDY FOR CHILLS AND FEVERS.

These Bitters are prepared from Roots brought from Germany, and for over a century have been found effectual in that country for the permanent cure of the diseases enumerated above. They contain no deleterious drug, but are compounded entirely from roots, and are perfectly safe at all times.

A simple trial is all that is asked, as a cure will naturally follow, and that is the best certificate of their superiority over every other remedy for those particular diseases.

They are manufactured by B. Koopman, Charlotte, N. C., and for sale by,

KOOPMAN & PHELPS.

Also, for sale at F. Scarr's and E. Nye Hutchinson & Co's Drug Stores. feb 25-1y

COTTON BUYERS.

ELIAS & COHEN

will purchase

COTTON
GRAIN, FLOUR,
AND
COUNTRY PRODUCE,

of all kinds, for which the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH

will be paid.

Just received a large lot of

BAGGING
AND
ROPING,

and a complete supply of

GROCERIES.

apr 4-tf

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad Co.

[illegible]

THE Passenger Train on this Road will leave and arrive [illegible] as follows:

Leave Charlotte, at	5:30 A. M.
Arrive at Charleston, at	5:50 P. M.
Leave Columbia, at	8:00 A. M.
Arrive at Columbia, at	4:30 P. M.

Nov 8. tf

CHARLOTTE [illegible] R. R.

The Coupons [illegible] on the Bonds of this Company [illegible] whenever presented at my office in this city.

dec 2 '61. A. E. MARTIN, *Agent.*

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. Railroad.

TREAS. OFFICE A. T. & O. R. R. Co.,
Charlotte, March 17, 1862.

As the last installment of Stock subscribed in Mecklenburg county, is due on the 21st of April, all Stockholders in arrears are requested to make immediate payment.

Contractors have faithfully performed their duties, *and must be paid.* The amount is due from Stockholders. Come forward, PAY UP and get your certificates.

M. L. WELTON, *Treas.*

☞ *Whig* copy four weeks.

March 17, 1862—d30

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road.

TRANSPORTATION OFFICE, W. D.

ON and After Monday the 15th instant the Passenger and Mail Train will be run on this Road daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING WEST.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
7.00 A. M.	Charlotte	
7.45	Tuckaseege	7.43
8.15	Beatty's	8.10
8.40	Stanley's	8.37
	Lincolnton	9.00

GOING EAST.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
11.00 A. M.	Lincolnton	
11.23	Shaw's	11.45
11.50	Brevard's	11.45
12.17	Tuckaseege	12.15 P. M.
	Charlotte	1.00

By Order,

P. A. McBEE,
Acting Master of Transportation.

Lincolnton, April 3d, 1862.

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. R. R.

[illegible]

THE charge on [illegible] Road Engineer.

January 22, 1862—tf Chief

PRINTERS' INK MANUFACTURED BY B. A. RANDALL & CO., MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED INKS,

Of an excellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.

BOOK INK at 50 cents to $1 per lb., in cans of 1 to 10 pounds.

NEWS INK, (fine) at 30 cents per lb., for all orders of 100 pounds and upwards.

NEWS INK, (very fine) at 40 cents per lb., in kegs of 25 and 50 pounds.

COLORED INKS at $1 to $8 per lb., in half pound and pound cans.

☞ Every paper inserting this advertisement for one month and sending us a copy of their paper, will receive pay for the same upon purchasing three times the amount of their bill from us.

mch 22 '62-1m. A. B. R. & CO.

Removal.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has removed his Shop to No 4 *GRANITE ROW*, where he is prepared with a full stock of

GOODS FOR MENS WEAR,

To supply all who may favor him with a call. Having secured the services of one of the best Cutters in the South, he feels satisfied that he can please the most fastidious.

Oct. 9-tf J. S. PHILLIPS.

INK MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber has commenced the manufacture of a beautiful

BLACK WRITING INK.

It is made from an English recipe, and is remarkable for its brilliancy of color and freedom from all sediments of drugs.

Orders from dealers will be filled with promptness, and at as moderate prices as they have been purchasing for from Northern manufacturers.

Orders solicited, and samples sent wherever requested. Address

W. B. JOHNSTON,
aug 20-tf Columbia, S. C.

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of ALEXANDER & McDOUGALL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Henry Alexander is alone authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

HENRY ALEXANDER.
MALCOLM McDOUGALL.

June 27, 1861—tf.

1862 NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY!—THE BEST TALENT OF THE SOUTH IS WRITING FOR IT.

The Southern Field and Fireside,

Published every Saturday, at Augusta, G.,—acknowledged to be "*the best Family Paper in the South,*"—contains in each issue, eight pages (forty columns) of

Choice Reading Matter,

devoted to the instruction and amusement of the friends of Southern

LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, and ART.

Subscribers are presented semi-annually with an INDEX, or Table of Contents.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Address JAMES GARDNER, Augusta, Ga.

The old North State, Forever.

LOOK HERE FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS, will you buy the noble STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA? If so, send to the subscribers, or subscribe to the County Agent, for this

New, Large and Magnificent Map,

And you will get the whole State, with her Rivers, Railroads, Gold, Copper, Lead, Iron and Coal Mines, and all the Cities, Towns and Villages, her noble Mountains and Springs, and her Fields and Flowers.

If you want this GOLDEN MINE, now is the time. Map seven feet by five. Border views of the State House, Insane Asylum, Chapel Hill, Male and Female Colleges, &c., &c., one of the cheapest and best Maps ever published.

PEARCE & HINE,
Eliz[illegible], N. C., 1862.

AGENTS WANTED for every County in the State. Terms liberal. Apply as above.

feb 18-6w*

Executive Department of North Carolina.

ADJUTANT GEN'LS. OFFICE,
Raleigh, March 22d, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER,
No. 5.

ALL NEW COMPANIES OF N. C. Volunteers must be tendered directly to the State, otherwise the bounty authorized by the ordinance of the Convention to raise North Carolina's quota of troops will not be paid to them, as the law does not allow it. The Companies so tendered will be organized into Regiments by the State, the commissioned officers of which elect their field officers. The bounty will be paid each Company as soon as possible after their arrival in Camp.

II. No organization of Regiments or Battalions will be recognized unless the same is done by authority of the State and in compliance with its laws.

III. These Troops being raised for immediate field service should have no more baggage than each man can carry in his knapsack. It is desirable that each man bring a blanket (if he can furnish it,) any additional articles must necessarily be lost if brought.

IV. All communications on Military matters must be sent to this Office. In no other way will they receive immediate attention.

By order of Governor CLARK,

J. G. MARTIN,
mch 27—d4w4t. Adjutant General.

PROSPECTUS OF THE HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER,

DEVOTED TO
POLITICS, AGRICULTURE, MISCELLANY, GENERAL NEWS,
PUBLISHED BY
DENNIS HEARTT.
HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

WITH the present volume the RECORDER commenced the fortieth year of its existence, the first number having been issued the 10th of February, 1820; during all which time we have labored to make our paper interesting and useful, and we hope that in these particulars we have not been altogether unsuccessful. It has been our wish to make the RECORDER a good Family Paper, devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Miscellany, General News, &c., with a view to the entertainment and improvement of the farmers and citizens of the circle in which it is distributed. Our Agricultural department we endeavor to fill with the best selections we can make from all sources, giving preference to such as will be of practical use to the farmer and could not, and in this particular we hope to make the RECORDER as valuable to the agriculturist as any periodical of a purely agricultural character. In our Miscellaneous department, we shall contine to be, as we have always been, careful to select such articles as will have a tendency not only to amuse, but to improve the mind and heart. While we shall be thankful to receive well-written articles to adorn our columns, we are not so ambitious of originality as not to prefer selected matter of superior merit, to loosely-written and ill-digested articles, though ornamented at the top with the coveted words—"Written expressly for the RECORDER." In our News department we shall take especial pains to present to our readers the latest intelligence; and to enable us to do so we have facilities equal to those enjoyed in any portion of the State, except those favored with telegraphic communication.

A single copy; one year.....$ 2.00
Six copies, one year.....10.00
Ten copies; one year.....15.00

Payment always in advance.

Any of our old subscribers who will obtain five subscribers and send us the cash, shall receive their own paper free of charge.

The Edgecombe Farm Journal.

[illegible] having long since been acknowledged as the model farming county of North Carolina, we feel that there is no locality better suited, and none more justly entitled, to the honors of publication of a first class agricultural paper than Tarboro'. It is to be called

"The Edgecombe Farm Journal,"

And will contain original and selected articles upon Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Household Arts, Rural Architecture, Zoology, &c., &c.

It will be published with new type and clear white paper, in a neat quarto form.

The price of subscription has been made so low as to place the publication within reach of every one.

TERMS:

One copy one year.....$0 50
Seven copies one year.....3 00
Twelve copies one year.....5 00
Twenty-five copies one year.....10 00

☞ No paper sent unless paid for in advance.

WILLIAM B. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor, Tarboro', N. C.

july 20-tf

PROSPECTUS OF THE STATE JOURNAL.

HAVING become the proprietor of the *Democratic Press*, I have merged that paper into the STATE JOURNAL, which will be published Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

The STATE JOURNAL will advocate Democratic principles in the broadest sense, and will support and defend Democratic measures and their aspirants as they are presented, and on occasion may require. In other essentials it will be my aim to make the paper, what its name denotes, a State journal—eschewing all sectional considerations and working for the entire State and her common interests.

As soon as arrangements can be made, the whole paper shall be re-modeled and printed with new type, on good paper, and in a superior manner.

The Editorial department will be properly attended to in its various branches, and will speak for itself. Neither labor nor expense will be spared in the management of the paper.

The terms of the State Journal will be as follows:

Semi-Weekly, per annum.....$4 00
Weekly.....2 00

These terms will be insisted upon *invariably in advance.* No name will be put upon the list without the money, and all papers will be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid, unless the subscription be renewed. I am satisfied, from years of experience, that upon no other footing can any newspaper hope to succeed.

Advertisements of a proper character will be inserted at the following rates:

One square, first insertion.....$1 00
Each subsequent insertion.....25 cents.

A liberal reduction on these rates for yearly advertisers in the Semi-Weekly. In the Weekly edition the full rates will be charged.

JOHN SPELMAN,
Nov. 27, 1860. *Editor and Proprietor.*

A NORTH CAROLINA PAPER.

THE TIMES;

A large Eight-Page Weekly, published in Greensboro.

$2.00 a year; $1.00 for six months.

THE TIMES contains weekly forty columns of choice matter, specially adapted to the family circle. It is neither sectarian nor political, but by being courteous to all sects and parties, it by the constant aim of the publishers to present in its columns whatever may elevate the people and enrich the State. The publishers would earnestly appeal to the families of North Carolina to give THE TIMES a trial; try it for six months, to see if it be not as well to patronize home papers, as those from abroad; to build up home interests and a State pride, and to scatter our substance and our energies among strangers. Give THE TIMES a trial and then let it stand upon its merits.

WHAT IS SAID OF THE TIMES.

"The Times I regard as the very first of our Southern Literary Weeklies."—Rev. C. F. Deems.

"I know of no Weekly published any where, that is so deserving of public patronage as the Times."—Gov. E. Edwards.

"There is no pandering to a vitiated taste—every article is of a moral tendency, and calculated both to amuse and instruct."—Wilmington Herald.

"One of the handsomest weekly papers published in the Union."—Spirit of the Age.

"Let the people of North Carolina encourage their own newspapers."—Raleigh Standard.

Address, COLE & ALDRIGHT,
Greensboro, N. C.

A Cook and Washer Wanted.

A [illegible] of a pleasant situation on application through this office.

Jan. 27 tf

THE SOUTHERN [illegible]
COLUMBIA,
BY CHARLES [illegible]

Daily.....
Tri-Weekly.....
Weekly.....

☞ Payment in advance [illegible] months sending on five dollars, or five tri-weekly [illegible] extra copies or in lieu of [illegible] thus remitted, provided [illegible] may so direct. Ten [illegible] for amounts remitted for [illegible]

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Inserted at the following [illegible]

Tri-Weekly:
One square (10 lines or less) [illegible]
Each subsequent insertion.....

When an advertisement is [illegible] ly, or but once a week in [illegible] square for each insertion.....

We refer to the [illegible] for their favors to be read by [illegible] sential class of readers, [illegible] sex. The Southern Guardian [illegible] vantages as an advertising [illegible] dian is large, and is daily and [illegible] particularly in the middle and [illegible] the State.

Job Work.

The Job Office is [illegible] respects, and fitted for the [illegible] Work. In connection with [illegible]

The Southern Guardian is [illegible] tenance of the rights, honor [illegible] South under the Constitution [illegible] to sustain the Democratic party [illegible] shall command approval by [illegible] confidently and distinctly [illegible] of the South; and as the best [illegible] contest which is even now up[illegible] ly labor to effect union and [illegible] ourselves.

In the management of the [illegible] production of every class of [illegible] of the world, the lessons of wis[illegible] interests of education, agricul[illegible] manufactures—will be kept [illegible] and no effort will be spared to [illegible] pecks, an acceptable dress-side [illegible]

☞ We send our Daily to [illegible] ty newspapers of the State. [illegible] gration of this advantage, [illegible] promoting a few insertions.

The Literary Paper.

"EVERY FAMILY SHO[illegible]

THEIR TI[illegible]

THE LARGEST, THE [illegible] BEST ILLUSTRATED [illegible] FAMILY PAPER!

THE TIMES is neither [illegible] but is the constant ad[illegible] its columns with the choic[illegible] and Family reading, and wi[illegible] all the new of the day, bo[illegible] ther.

The fifth volume commen[illegible] 1860. Engagements have b[illegible] the most brilliant year in [illegible] TIMES. It will commence [illegible]

Three Beautiful [illegible]

Its illustrations will be the [illegible] graphical appearance will [illegible] neater dress. The Publish[illegible] keep pace with the improve[illegible] motto is "PROGRESSION," [illegible] of THE TIMES enlarge[illegible] termined to add new attra[illegible] and make it in the market pa[illegible] these inducements the Pu[illegible] pect several thousand incr[illegible]

But as additional incenti[illegible] South to encourage their o[illegible] paper, in which they will fin[illegible] and immoral reading, which [illegible] from abroad, the Publisher[illegible]

$2,500 IN PR[illegible]

For subscribers to commence [illegible] and the new year. THE TI[illegible] on eight large pages, fine [illegible] advance. For specimen c[illegible] address the Publishers.

[illegible]

nov. 8-tf

PROSPE[illegible]

THE CHARLEST[illegible]
A POLITICAL, COMMER[illegible]
NEWS[illegible]

PUBLISHED DAILY [illegible]

THE Mercury gives da[illegible] ket and Marine Intel[illegible] and of Charleston comm[illegible] ports of the world. The [illegible] is made up with much ca[illegible] reliable sources. Its corr[illegible] ciated Press" insures the [illegible] Telegraph and the earliest [illegible] Europe. It has an able [illegible] respondent in London ([illegible] with the editorial staff of [illegible] regular Correspondents in [illegible] Key West and Havana.

Fashion Letters and ve[illegible] Washington are additional [illegible] its lady readers. Its lite[illegible] pen of a gentleman who [illegible] highest position among [illegible] South, are discriminating [illegible] Attention is paid to all ma[illegible] especially those in refere[illegible] Agricultural interest, and [illegible] the day. Great care is [illegible] appear in its columns w[illegible] from the family circle.

The political creed of [illegible] the principles of the Dem[illegible] down in the Virginia and [illegible] 1798 and 1799—the Seve[illegible] strict construction of the [illegible] the General Government [illegible] Free Trade, and an econ[illegible] the Government. Its po[illegible] Southern States in maint[illegible]

Terms—Payab[illegible]

DAILY, per annum.....
TRI-WEEKLY.....

Clubs will be Fur[illegible]

Five Copies of the DAIL[illegible]
Five Copies of the TRI-W[illegible]

The name of no person [illegible] entered on our books, [illegible] subscription be made in a[illegible] from without the city to [illegible] Marriage Notices, or Ob[illegible] unless the cash, or an ac[illegible] accompany the order. [illegible] forwarded at our risk in [illegible]

POSTMASTERS are authori[illegible] in obtaining subscribe[illegible] money; and by sending [illegible] bers, with $50 enclose[illegible] subscribers, with $25 en[illegible] ad *extra copy*; or if pa[illegible] *Twenty per cent.* of the [illegible] trouble and in lieu of the [illegible]

Out of South Carolina [illegible] authorized to collect d[illegible] MERCURY.

In the State Mr. SAM[illegible] lar Agent to make out [illegible] business and subscription [illegible]

In Charleston, Mr. [illegible] with the office, is our reg[illegible] who has full power to re[illegible] the paper and to contrac[illegible]

Subscribers and others [illegible] ly requested to send in [illegible] earliest period. By so [illegible] twenty per cent. an amo[illegible] cipal portion of the pa[illegible]

☞ Persons in the S[illegible] South, who receive [illegible] WEEKLY, are respectfully [illegible] as for the difference in [illegible] Prospectus.

No. 4, Broad St[illegible]

THE FARMER [illegible]
RENO[illegible]
COLUMB[illegible]

HAVING purchased [illegible] popular journal, [illegible] publication in Columbia [illegible] from this city as regular[illegible]

Feeling confident tha[illegible] needed in this State, [illegible] sustained, if located at [illegible] conducted with spirit a[illegible] ed on making the "ev[illegible] Farmer and Planter in [illegible] the enterprise by their [illegible]

It will be printed in [illegible] pay, with new type, [illegible] embellished, and eight [illegible] else.

Price only One Dol[illegible] advance.

A corps of the best p[illegible] editorial writers have been [illegible] department will be [illegible] best Farmers in the [illegible]

The Cash system will [illegible] as none will be sent [illegible] subscription is paid.

Address

WILLIAMS & OATES,
TRADE STREET,
Cotton Buyers, Grocers & Produce Dealers,

Agents for Kettlewell's Manipulated Guano and Lorie's Lumber.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

may 17-tf

J. S. PHILLIPS, Merchant Tailor.

HAVING located in Charlotte respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, after the latest fashion.

Shop three doors South of the Mansion House.

sept. 19-tf

Charlotte Foundry And Machine Shop.

HAVING purchased from J. A. Fox the above establishment, the undersigned begs leave to call the attention of the public to the fact that he is now ready to fill every order for making Steam Engines, Cotton and Tobacco Presses, and every description of Machinery. All kinds of Castings in Iron, Brass and other metals made at short notice and reduced prices. Particular attention given to the making and repairing of Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Cotton Gins, Mill Works and Agricultural Work of all kinds. Blacksmithing, Job, Wagon Work, and Horse-Shoeing done with dispatch. Old Iron, Brass and Copper Castings bought at the Foundry or taken in exchange for job work. All kinds of Wood Turning also done.

dec 26-tf JOHN M. HOWIE.

H. L. ALEXANDER.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

☞ Office in BULLETIN BUILDING.

feb 6-tf

J. Y. BRYCE & CO,

DEALERS IN

Cotton and All Kinds of Produce,

TRADE STREET,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

☞ All orders attended to with dispatch.

april 8-tf

MECKLENBURG IRON WORKS.

HENRY ALEXANDER.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE undersigned beg to inform the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity, and the public generally, that they have

COMMENCED BUSINESS

at the above

ESTABLISHMENT

FOOT OF

Trade Street,

Adjoining the North Carolina Rail Road, and opposite JOHN WILKES' Steam Flour Mills.

They are now prepared to furnish all kinds of

Machinery,

At short notice, and on *reasonable terms.*

STEAM ENGINES

FROM 8 to 80 HORSE POWER,

Horse-Shoeing

AND

BLACKSMITH'S WORK

OF ALL KINDS.

REPAIRS

In their line promptly attended to. Their FOUNDRY is in full operation, and

Cast Regularly twice a Week,

Wednesdays and Saturdays.

They are prepared to furnish all kinds of

CASTINGS IN IRON, BRASS, &c.,

ACCORDING TO ORDER.

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

GIN WHEELS,

SAW DUST BURNERS,

ANTI-FRICTION PLATES AND BALLS FOR COTTON PRESSES.

CAST IRON RAILING,

For Garden Enclosures,
Dwelling Houses,
Public Buildings,
Porticoes,
Cemetery Lots, &
Their

IMPLEMENTS

For carrying on the business in all its branches, have been SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, and are provided with all the

IMPROVEMENTS

Required to do their work in a

FIRST RATE MANNER.

Agents, for Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT, for Winter's Patent Mulay Saw Mill, which has the advantage, along with many others, of doing at least twice as much work, and doing it better, than any other Mill in use—it can be run by Steam, Water or Horse Power. The Mulay may be seen at the Shop at any time. HENRY ALEXANDER.

(N. B. Old Iron, Brass, Copper, &c., bought or taken in trade.

oct. 28, 1860-tf.

THOMAS W. RADCLIFFE,

AT THE

SIGN OF THE DRUM,

RICHARDSON STREET,

THE NORTH-EAST CORNER OF RICHARDSON AND PLAIN STREETS,

NO. 166,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

THE BULLETIN;

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

TERMS FOR PAPER:

DAILY BULLETIN, (per annum,) $6.00.
SEMI-WEEKLY BULLETIN, (per annum,) $4.00.
CATAWBA JOURNAL, (per annum) $1.00.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING:

1 square	1 time	$ .50
1 do	2 times	.75
1 do	8 do	1.00
1 do	6 do	1.75
1 do	12 do	2.75
1 do	1 month	4.00
1 do	3 m'ths	7.50
1 do	6 do	10.00
1 do	8 do	16.00
1 do	6 do	20.00
1 do	1 year	30.00

☞ Advertisements published until forbid, will be charged 50 cents per square of 12 lines for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuance if not contracted for.

☞ A liberal discount made on the above rates to persons advertising by contract.

CHARLOTTE.

Thursday Morning, May 29, '62.

☞ *Our colored Carriers are not privileged to sell copies of the Bulletin. Those purchasing from them encourage dishonesty and do us serious injury.*

The JOURNAL, our weekly publication, will not be forwarded for a less term than one year.

Those who send us fifty cents by mail for six months subscription can withdraw their funds by calling at our office.

CHARLOTTE, March 1, 1862.

The New Elections.

It will be seen on reference to our advertising columns that Col. Benjamin Alexander has been announced as a Candidate for the Senate, and Dr. H. M. Pritchard for the House of Commons.

For Sheriff, R. M. White, Esq., is the only Candidate announced through our columns.

Special Attention.

Special attention is directed to the Advertisement headed "Commandants Office," by the Ordnance Officer at this post, Capt. R. L. Page, who wishes to contract for the delivery of Lumber, Mahogany, Wood, Lime, Sand and Oil.

ALIEN RESIDENTS.—THE CONSCRIPT ACT.—The following dispatch announcing a decision upon a point of considerable interest has been placed at our disposal:

RICHMOND, May 13th.

Hon. E. Barksdale:

The Attorney General of the Confederate States has decided that aliens permanently residing in the Confederacy, are subject to conscription.

G. W. RANDOLPH,
Secretary of War.

Jackson Mississippian, May 17.

The Maryland Line.

General T. J. Jackson, commanding in the Valley of Virginia District, has issued general orders for the immediate organization of the Maryland line, to be commanded by General Stewart. For this purpose the First Maryland regiment has been detached from its present brigade organization and placed under Gen. Stewart's command. The call is one that appeals strongly both to the Southern patriotism and the State pride of Marylanders. There are no braver and more devoted spirits in the military service of the South than the sons of Maryland, and their organization in a distinct corps, under the glorious old Revolutionary title of the "Maryland Line," will, doubtless, have the effect of adding new martial lustre to the familiar and honorable name.

Wanted--A Military Dictator.

The Charleston *Courier*, of the 22d, says editorially:

"We have been reliably informed that men of high official position among us—men of good intentions, but of mistaken and misguided patriotism, are sowing the seeds of discord broadcast in our midst, by preaching a crusade against President Davis, and calling for a General Convention of the Confederate States to depose him, and create a Military Dictator in his place!"

During the war of the Revolution, truly remarks the Macon *Telegraph*, there was a large party plotting against Washington and seeking to supercede and disgrace him. The disasters of *that* war were all attributed to his "mismanagement," and so will those of any war be charged to any leader, no matter who he may be. It is folly to suppose that any body could give entire satisfaction. Mr. Davis has probably come as near it as anbody would; and we entertain not a doubt that history will point at those who are groaning over his "weakness" and "imbecility" with something of that derision she bestows upon the malcontents of the first revolution who groaned over the stupidity of George Washington. To admit that mistakes have been made by Mr. Davis, is only to admit that like all other mortals, he is not gifted with prescience. Where is the man in the Confederacy who, if candid, will not be willing to admit that the last fifteen months has been with him a chapter of misjudgments about the war. It has deceived everybody.

Let people who want a "Military Dictator" get together—appoint one—go into camp and dominate over themselves and the enemy until they are tired. The President, we dare say, will never interfere with them.

Col Morgan's Recent Visit to Kentucky.

The report of Col. Morgan's late successful raid on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, where he destroyed some thirty loaded cars and a valuable locomotive, capturing a number of prisoners and a large amount of money, is fully confirmed in every particular by the Louisville *Journal*. The occurrence caused great excitement and alarm in Louisville. The traitor Prentice, to whom Morgan sent his compliments by the train containing the civilians and women, which he permitted to return to Louisville. Is exceedingly apprehensive. At the conclusion of his account of the affair, he asks:

How much longer are these raids of Morgan to be continued? Can no way be devised to put an end to them? Must all communication between Louisville and Nashville be broken up by them? If this bold partizan leader can come with 200 men from Corinth almost to the bank of Greenriver, what is to prevent his gathering 2,000 men, cutting the telegraph wires, and making a dash some night into Louisville.

[COMMUNICATED.]

WHITE HALL, N. C., May 2, 1862.

JOHN L. BROWN, Esq., Salisbury, Commissioner for Mecklenburg county.

Dear Sir:—At your request I shall proceed to give you some facts and observations gathered in a recent trip to the Salt Works, near Abingdon, Va. The distance, by the nearest possible route, is one hundred and eighty miles. I started from Charlotte to the works on the 6th of May, and reached there on May 20th, having made the trip in fourteen working days. The route from Charlotte lies through Davidson College, Statesville, and Jonesville, in Surry county. I started from Jonesville, and travelling some distance the road forks; one—the shortest by fifty miles—leads by the "Mouth of Wilson," known as the "Blue Springs Road"—is said to be much smoother, but about twenty miles farther. I would advise those going to the works to go by the "Mouth of Wilson," and return—in case you succeed in getting a full load—by the Blue Spring Road."

The proprietors of the works will allow five bushels of good salt (at $2 per bushel,) to each horse in a team. For instance, to a two horse wagon ten bushels, and to a four horse wagon 20 bushels, &c. Over and above this amount they will barter salt for certain articles on the following terms: To a bunch of bale yarn they will allow you one and a half bushels of salt. For sugar, they will give you a bushel of salt for 6 pounds of sugar. For bacon, corn and stock, (especially mules,) they will let you have salt. Or should you fail to have any thing at all to barter, they will hire you to haul Government salt to the depot (about three fourths of a mile,) at five cents a sack, by which means a four horse team can make five bushels of salt per day.

I would just say to all who need salt, (*and who does not?*) that there is a great quantity of *good dry salt* at the works, and very little delay then in getting it. There is at least danger in delay, because the Yankees well know the location of the Licks would inflict a far greater injury on the Southern Confederacy than the loss of a city.

To a man who will, before starting, put himself to the trouble of securing such articles as they need and will barter salt for, salt can be delivered in Charlotte at two and a half dollars a bushel. The calculation is made thus: A wagon and 4 horse team, allowed to haul 40 bushels, and an extra hand, is worth $4 per day for 12 days, making $54, and 14 bunches of bale yarn, worth at the Factory $2 a bale, amounts to $28, and $20 per cent of the twenty bushels, allowed by the proprietors of the works, added, makes $100 divided by 41 bushels lacks a fraction of $2.50 per bushel.

Yours most respectfully,
B. WILSON REID.

JOHN L. BROWN, Esq.

KENTUCKY RISING.—Yesterday morning Capt. James Castleman, of Kentucky, passed through here on his way to Corinth.—He is just from Lexington, in that State, and brought out with him forty men, all well mounted, armed and equipped—having furnished themselves with their outfit. His men are now at Chattanooga, while he has gone to Corinth to see Morgan, to make arrangements for joining his squadron.

Captain Castleman has got his men through Pound Gap, and thence down through East Tennessee. Nearly everywhere through Kentucky they were welcomed, greeted with cheers and bid God speed. They were entertained with a lavish hand by the people of Kentucky, who refused to receive any compensation. In every place they found the spirit of the people aroused and fully enlisted in their feelings in favor of the South. A few of the Lincoln Home Guard organizations still exist, but most of them have disbanded. The captain and his men had two fights with them as they came along, and whipped them badly both times. He brought 17 of these Home Guards prisoners to Chattanooga.

He reports that large numbers of Kentuckians are going off to join Humphrey Marshall; that no less than a regiment, lately raised in the neighborhood of Lexington, and Owen, Henry, Bath and other counties contiguous, have gone from the State in small squads, so as not to excite suspicion of the Lincoln authority, and are with Marshall. It needs only for our army to march into that country to have three-fourths of the men at once flock to the standard of Southern right and independence. In some places they are openly and defiantly recruiting and arming for the Southern army.

Capt. C. says the crops in Kentucky were never more promising, and that provisions are abundant and cheap. Corn is worth twenty cents per bushel, and other things in proportion.

We hope our government will soon find some means of marching into that State, to strike the shackles from the hands of her gallant sons. No more serious blow could not be struck at the foe.

[*Atlanta Confederacy.*

Although Yankee reports and correspondents persist in claiming a victory at Williamsburg, Wa., they are compelled to admit heavy losses. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press writes:

The official loss of Berry's Brigade (Sickles) alone was 700. Many wounded and missing. The first regiment of this brigade lost nineteen out of twenty-seven officers who went into the fight. Five of the captains were killed, one wounded, one fatally. The regiment carried into the fight 800 men, and now musters but 200. This is but one instance. Other regiments suffered as severely. The loss of the New Jersey brigade is said to be as great as that of the Excelsior.

The entire cotton crop of Arkansas north of Arkansas river is destroyed. The cotton in Concordia parish, La., is entirely destroyed, and all in Tensas parish soon will be. These two parishes produce the heaviest crops of any in the State, that of Tensas having been over 20,000 bales.—*Mobile Advertiser.*

Situation of Affairs at Vicksburg.

Our latest papers from Vicksburg, Miss. are those of the 21st inst. The Yankee gunboats were then still anchored just in sight of the town. The women and children were leaving the place. Constant skirmishing was kept up between marauding parties from the gunboats and guerrillas. The following correspondence passed between the enemy and the city authorities:

U. S. S. ONEDA, near Vicksburg,
May 18, 1862.

To the Authorities of Vicksburg:

The undersigned, with orders from Flag Officer Farragut and Major General Butler respectively, demands, in advance of the approaching fleet, the surrender of Vicksburg and its defences to the lawful authority of the United States, under which private property and personal rights shall be respected.

Respectfully yours,
S. PHILLIPS LEE, U. S. N.,
Com. Advance Naval Division.
T. WILLIAMS, Brig. General.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
VICKSBURG, Miss., May 18, 1862.

To S. Phillips Lee, Commanding Advance Naval Division:

Your communication of this date, addressed "to the Authorities at Vicksburg," has been delivered to me. In reply, I will state to you that, so far as the municipal authorities are concerned, we have erected no defences, and none are within the corporate limits of the city.

But sir, in further reply, I will state, that neither the municipal authorities nor the citizens will ever consent to surrender the city.

Respectfully,
L. LINDSEY, Mayor.

VICKSBURG, May 18, 1862.

S. Phillips Lee, Com. Advance Naval Division, U. S. N.:

Sir: As your communication of this date is addressed to the "Authorities of Vicksburg," and that you may have a full reply to said communication, I have to state that Mississippi don't know and refuse to learn how to surrender to an enemy. If Com. Farragut, or Brig. Gen. Butler, can teach them, let them come and try. As to the defences of Vicksburg, I respectfully refer you to the reply of Brig. Gen. Smith, commanding forces at Vicksburg, herewith enclosed.

Respectfully,
JAS. L. AUTRY,
Military Gov. and Com. Post.

HEADQUARTERS DEFENCES VICKSBURG,
May 18, 1862.

S. Phillips Lee, Com. Advance Naval Division:

Sir: Your communication of this date, addressed to the "Authorities of Vicksburg," demanding the surrender of the city and its defences, has been received. In regard to the surrender of the defences, I have only to reply that having been ordered here to hold these defences, it is my intention to do so as long as it is in my power.

(Signed) M. L. SMITH,
Brig. General Commanding.

Gov. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, and the Guerillas.

From the Nashville (Lincoln) Union, May 10.

We give below a highly important proclamation from Gov. Johnson. In our judgment it meets the case exactly. It is a well timed and well aimed blow, and will place a wholesome restraint on those freebooters and marauders who are now carrying on the chief work of the rebellion:

EX. OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Tenn.,
May 9, 1862.

Whereas, certain persons unfriendly and hostile to the government of the United States have banded themselves together, and are now going at large through many of the counties of this State arresting, maltreating, and plundering Union citizens wherever found.

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, Governor of the State of Tennessee, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, do hereby proclaim that in every instance in which a Union man is arrested and maltreated by the marauding bands aforesaid, five or more rebels from the most prominent in the immediate neighborhood shall be arrested, imprisoned or otherwise deal with as the nature of the case may require. And further, in all cases in which property of citizens loyal to the government of the United States is taken or destroyed, full and ample remuneration shall be made to them out of the property of such rebels in the vicinity as have sympathized with, and given aid, comfort, information or encouragement to the parties committing such depredations.

This order shall be executed in letter and spirit. All citizens are hereby warned, under heavy penalties, from entertaining, receiving or encouraging such persons so banded together or in any wise connected therewith.

ANDREW JOHNSON.
EDWARD H. EAST, Secretary.

THE YANKEES INTEND TO "SETTLE" ON THE SEA ISLANDS.—We take the following from a recent letter from Port Royal to a New York paper:

Hundreds of the army intend to locate themselves upon the "Sea Islands" after the close of the war. Amid regions of swamps are found large and fertile plantations, which are as blooming gardens of fruits and flowers. The grand old mansions have been deserted by their owners, but one has been protected by the military on account of its being the property of the descendants of Gen. Greene, of Revolutionary fame. The land on which it is located was granted to him by the State of South Carolina, for his great service in freeing the South from the control of the British forces. The educational system that has been improvised for the benefit of contrabands does not work well.

PICK UP THE PINS.—The common pin is a most useful and indispensable article in every household. But, unfortunately, in consequence of the blockade of our ports, they have become very scarce and very high. We must, therefore, become economical in the use of them. Probably in no other article of trade have so much extravagance and carelessness been visible as in the use of pins. If we will be more careful with them, and pick up every one we see shining on the carpet or in the street, we shall have less necessity for buying them from stores. Pick up the pins!

Florida Correspondence of the Columbus (Ga.) Sun.

GONZALIA, Fla., May 18, 1862.

Eds. Sun:—The breaking up of the railroad from Pensacola towards Pollard, has thus far, sixteen miles in ten days, dragged its slow steps along. The boys are just getting used to camp life proper, for our experience at Camp Stephens was not at all up to the standard of soldier life.

Still the uncomplaining spirit of the men in their toilsome labor of removing the heavy iron, deserves commendation. There are many cases of measles and mumps among the new companies, but there is no serious sickness in this division of the army.

The last "reliable" report from Pensacola is, that on Friday morning there were two thousand Yankees in the city, and a regiment landing. There is a rumor in camp that the notorious Billy Wilson and his thievish Zouaves have gone up to Milton. If this be true, we may have a chance of demonstrating the kind of clay of which we are made. Col. Tattnall, of your State, who has been assigned to the 29th Alabama, is in command of this division of the army. In his military ability, the entire army has the most unbounded confidence. This of itself is no inconsiderable item. He is a man possessed of perfect self-reliance, without which no man is fit for a military commander.

Nothing would afford me more pleasure than to rasp some of the rascally postmasters between this and Columbus. Would you believe it? I have not seen your paper for more than twenty days! I should have discontinued my letters, but was assured by a gentleman from home, that they were published. If the press do not help lash inefficient officials, or what is worse if possible, culpably negligent ones, with that severity which its able conductors can so artistically apply to the advancement of the public good, it will fail in one of its most important missions, the holding of public servants to a strict accountability. Do pray apply a little of your caustic to the tender cuticle of culpable postmasters, and and you will advance the good of the country, and oblige this division of the army.

Yours, ITER.

THE UNION FEELING IN VIRGINIA.—The army correspondent of the New York Tribune writes as follows:

Diligent inquiry could not establish the existence of more than one Union man in Williamsburg. And, inasmuch as he has made one of our officers a gift of a small damask table-spread, from which Magruder had drunk wine three evenings before, it is fair to presume that his professions of Unionism are a swindle. This side of Williamsburg, upon the line of our march, no scrutiny with candles by daytime could possibly discover one Union man or one Union woman. The article does not exist in this country.

FORT PILLOW.—Since the gunboat "rummage" left last week, the enemy have taken occasion to move their mortar boats further up the river, and we also hear that their infantry force has 'retired' about four miles in a similar direction.

Cypress logs have been chained around the Yankee gunboats at the suggestion of Gen. Fitch, for the purpose of avoiding in any future conflict the destructive blows of Commodore Montgomery's iron prowed rams. The enemy have brought down one ram and are daily expecting two more, the Louisville and the Essex. Commodore Foote was not in the fight, having left on the day previous for the upper river, as rumor alleged, to have some surgeon amputate his foot which was so badly wounded at Fort Donelson.—*Memphis Appeal* 17th.

IRON PLATED SHIPS.—Sir Wm. Armstrong, the great gun man, has lately constructed a wrought iron gun, 10½ inches smooth bore, which he loaded with a charge is fifty pounds of powder and a round ball weighing 136 pounds, which destroyed an iron target at two hundred yards which was fifteen inches thick, composed of three thicknesses of iron five inches each. This target was estimated to be about as strong as the famous iron clad ship *Warrior*, and is supposed to prove that no ship can be built that will stand such artillery as can be made.

The Badge of Honor.

In the following orders, General Beauregard announces that hereafter the following merrits and gallantry of those true heroes of the war—the private soldiers of the Southern army—are to be recognized and recorded:

HEADQUARTERS WESTERN DEPARTMENT,
CORINTH Miss., May 18, 1862.

General Orders, No. 41.

1. To do full justice to the private soldier, who is seldom accorded his meed of praise, and who rarely receives full credit for his gallant deeds; and to place him, in this respect, more nearly on an equality with the commissioned officer, the Commander of the forces has determined to distribute a badge of merit, in person, in presence of the troops, to every officer and private soldier, who shall greatly distinguish himself in any engagement with the enemy.

11. The badge will have inscribed upon it the name of the battle in which it was won. During war it will be a proud testimonial of the wearer's heroism, and will place his name upon the list of those entitled to promotion in the army; and when the invader is driven back, and our independence secured, it will gloriously prove his title to the gratitude of his countrymen, and to the highest civic honors.

III. Commanders of Corps, Divisions, Brigades, Regiments and Companies, will, immediately after each engagement, carefully report their brave men to a military commission, to be appointed for the purpose, upon whose report that their conduct has been *pre-eminently* brave, they will receive this reward of patriotism and courage from the hands of their General.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,
General Commanding.

From New Orleans.

A lady from New Orleans makes statements which confirm other accounts, and the tenor of Butler's orders, to the effect that the conquerors are making the unhappy citizens feel the iron heel of their power. Every day the military surveillance becomes more rigid, and the regulations more stringent. Butler, as the most infamous of his orders indicates, is levying fierce warfare upon the ladies. They grievously offend his Yankee highness by wearing as trimmings of their bonnets, etc., semblances of the Confederate flag, and the Southern colors, red and white. Picayune ordered them to indulge no more in such demonstrations of rebellious sentiment underpain of condign punishment. How many obeyed and how many were punished our informant does not set forth, but she does state that Mrs. J. B. Walton, the lovely and accomplished lady of Col. J. B. Walton, of the Washington Artillery, is now in close confinement because she refused to remove the little flag which formed part of the trimmings of her bonnet. It is thus that the valorous Picayune avenges so much of the route at Bull Run as was due the well-served guns of the Washington Artillery. Persons were being arrested and consigned to dungeons at the whim of the Yankee despot.

Our intelligence from the above mentioned source is to the effect that fifty thousand men had been landed in the city, and were now quartered within and about it, and garrisoning the works of the coast, lakes and rivers. A great deal of sickness and of a very fatal type, was prevailing among the unacclimated Yankees of New England, and seventy dead invaders were carried out from one hospital and buried during a single night. Large numbers of buildings are being converted into hospitals for the accommodation of the great number of sick rascals, who, if they do not die from actual disease, probably do from fear, their imaginations being tormentented with terrible visions of Yellow Jack. If all signs do not fail, they have every reason to be worse frightened than ever they were by a bayonet charge of the Confederates.

Our informant says it was common talk among the Yankee officers that Mobile would soon be attacked, and they said that the city would be shelled without hesitation if resistance was made after their gunboats were in range.

When the lady applied to the Yankee Provost Marshal she tendered a Confederate note in payment of the fee exacted. The official took it and hurled it violently back into her face. Obtaining other money, she paid the amount.

The Orleanians are finding out what being a conquered eople means. Let their sad experience instruct us that any other evil is more endurable, any suffering preferable to the scourge of Yankee masters.

[*Mobile Register.*

THE NEGRO AND THE YANKEE—THE YANKEE HANGS THE NEGRO—AND HIS OPINION OF HIM.—In our paper of Wednesday appeared a series of letters from correspondents of New York and Philadelphia journals attached to the Federal army in the Peninsula. They [illegible] New Kent county. One of them, dated at New Kent C. H., May 13th, has the following paragraph, which we think worthy of special attention.

"A negro, a very desperate character, was hung at West Point, on the river, last Friday, for the cold blooded murder of two Massachusetts soldiers. He had caught them asleep alone, and murdered them for their money. He was caught the next day, and was made to jump off the limb of a tree with a rope around his neck. This murder and other instances of atrocity, cruelty, deceit, and ingratitude, on the part of negroes in camp, have completely cured the Massachusetts soldiers of that negro worshipping mania of which they have hitherto been possessed. They have repeatedly declared in my hearing, that they wished that the war could be conducted in such a manner as would leave the status of slavery just as it was before the war; for the slaves have proved themselves utterly unworthy of freedom, and utterly unfit to be free. And, such, too, have been my experience in regard to them. I omitted to state above that our advanced troops up the Pamunkey found a saw mill at a convenient point up that stream, with plenty of lumber sawed, and a large quantity of sawed logs all ready for the saw."

DEMAND FOR COTTON.

Wanted immediately one hundred bales of good Cotton to fill an order, for which the highest cash price will be paid.

J. L. BROWN.

May 29, 1862-15t*

STENHOUSE & MACAULAY,

Commission Merchants,

At their Old Stand, Trade Street.

Keep constantly on hand a well selected Stock of Family Groceries.

All orders for Flour, Corn, Bacon, &c., promptly and carefully filled.

Factories supplied with Cotton, on commission of 50 cents per bale.

J. E. STENHOUSE,
ALLEN MACAULAY.

Charlotte, N. C., May 3, 1862—1y

CHARLOTTE DRUG STORE,

E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co

RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Pure Liquors, Canton Teas, Field and Garden Seeds, &c., &c.

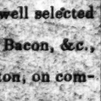
Having closed our books, we intend to sell hereafter for cash. [May 2, 1861-tf

A CARD.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to give private lessons, at the residences of the pupils, on the Piano, Guitar, Violin and Melodeon, and in drawing and the modern languages. Terms moderate. R. F. HUNT.

Professor at the Charlotte Fem. Col.
jan'61-28-dtf

Wheat and Corn Wanted.



THE planting community will take notice that their Wheat and Corn Drops will be purchased at the Charlotte Steam Flouring Mill, at market prices. Those having Wheat and Corn for sale may find it to their advantage to call at the Mill before closing a sale.

JOHN WILKES & CO.,
Charlotte Flour Mill

aug 1, 1861-tf

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Winchester.

REPORT OF THE BATTLE.

A GREAT VICTORY.

Bank's Army Routed.

THE ENEMY IS PURSUED.

CAPTURE OF PRISONERS, ARMY AND ORDNANCE STORES AND Medical Supplies.

RICHMOND, May 27.

The following Dispatch was received by Gov. Letcher this morning from Staunton, dated 27th inst, to-day.

"Banks' army has been completely routed. He is still flying in utter consternation—worse than the Bull Run affair.

Cannon, stores and provisions are still being captured by our forces.

Later from Richmond.

REPORT OF GENERAL JACKSON.

WINCHESTER, May 26.

To GEN. S. COOPER, Adg't. Gen:

During the last three days God has blessed our arms with brilliant success.

On Friday the Federals at Front Royal were routed and one section of his artillery in addition to many prisoners were captured.

On Saturday Banks' main column, whilst retreating from Strusburg to Winchester was pierced, the rear part retreating towards Strusburg.

On Sunday the other part was routed at this place.

At last accounts Brigadier Gen. George H. Stewart was pursueing them with cavaloy and artillery and capturing the fugitives.

A large amount of medical supplies, Ordnance and other stores, have fallen into our hands.

(signed,) T. J. JACKSON,
Major General Com'dg.

Another Victory.

RICHMOND, May 27.

Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.

There was heavy skirmishing from one to seven o'clock this afternoon, in the direction of Hanover Court House and it is believed to be in that immediate vicinity.

The cannonading was heard here.

No particulars has yet been received of this skirmish.

It is believed here to be the preclude to general engagement.

SECOND DISPATCH.

RICHMOND, May 27.

In the skirmish this p. m., at Hanover Court House, the 25th New York and 28th North Carolina regiments were principally engaged.

Eighty Federals were killed and sixty captured.

The prisoners have arrived here.

The loss of the Confederates was only six or eight.

Nothing yet has been heard from the skirmishers at Atlas Station.

From Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, via Mobile May 26.

All quiet. Two vessels arrived to the fleet to-day. It is supposed the Yankees are waiting reinforcements. Our men are eager for the fight.

COMMANDANTS OFFICE,
NAVAL STATION,
CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 27, 1862.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

100 Oak Posts, in the rough, from 20 to 22 feet in length. Diameter at the butt from 8 to 10 inches, straight and free from large knots.
100 Oak Posts in the rough, to be 10 feet long, diamter at the butt from 7 to 8 inches, straight and free from large knots.
50 Barrels Stone-Lime, fresh burnt.
300 Bushels sharp clean sand, for Masons work.
500 Feet clear White Pine or Poplar boards, 1 inch thick, 12 to 16 inches wide, and from 12 to 16 feet in length.
500 do. one and a quarter inches thick, same widths and lengths.
500 do. one and a half inches thick same widths and lengths.
500 do. 2 inches thick, same widths and lengths.
To be perfectly seasoned, and clear of knots and all other defects.
50,000 best quality heart Shingles.
250 feet Mahogany, 1 inch thick.
250 " " 1¼ inch thick.
250 " " 2 inch thick.
50 cords heart pine fire wood, best quality.
40 gallons good Machine Oil; Pea-nut or Cotton Seed preferred.

Separate proposals will be accepted; as will offers for the whole, or any number of items.

Bidders are requested to hand in their proposals on or before Monday the 2d of June, proximo.

All the foregoing named articles will be required to be delivered promptly; at such place, within the City of Charlotte, as may be designated and shall be subject to inspection.

Any further particulars in regard to the above named articles will be furnished on application at this Office.

R. L. PAGE,
Commander & Ord. Officer.

May 28, 1862—d5w.

SALT FOR SALE.

A few Sacks of Salt for sale by
STENHOUSE & MACAULAY.
May 28—d3t*

WANTED,

Twenty hands can find immediate employment by applying at the Envelope Manufactory to
J. H. STEVENS & CO.,
Opposite Post Office.

FOUND, A SMALL AMOUNT OF MONEY. Enquire at the Mr[illegible] Office.
May 15, 1862—tf

TOWN NOTICE.

Ordered by the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Charlotte, that for the purpose of ascertaining who are now residents of the Town, and to guard against dangerous persons coming into the place, that publication be made in all the town papers notifying all persons now residing in Town who have come here since

JANUARY 1st, 1862,

or who may have been here

TEN DAYS

to register their names at the office of the Clerk of the Board by the

10th Day of June Next.

That in registering their names they shall give in their former residence, their occupation; give reference as to their character and what part of the Town they now reside in. And all parties neglecting to observe this ordinance shall forfit and pay for each days delay after the 10th of JUNE FIVE DOLLARS, to be recovered as other fines now imposed by the Board.

T. W. DEWEY,
Town Clerk.

Office of the Clerk at Branch Bank.—Hours of Registration from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

May 28—1w
Democrat and *Whig* copy 1 time.

BOTTLES AND VIALS WANTED.

Families, Storekeepers and others having empty Bottles and Vials will receive a fair price for them, delivered in any quantities, at the Store of
E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO.,
May 27—6t* Druggists.

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE.

This Institution is situated at Lenoir, N. C., and is under the patronage of the South Carolina Conference. Next annual term opens July 17th. Tuition from $18 to $30 per annum. Board $2.50 per week. Washing 87½ cents per dozen. Lights extra. Uniforms not required at present. Payment to be made half in advance, the ballance in December. An additional charge of 20 per cent. in cases where payment is delayed. The buildings are large, fine and comfortably furnished, and the situation not to be excelled in beauty and healthfulness. Hickory Station on the W. N. C. R. R. is only 19 miles distant; a tri-weekly hack runs from between it and this place. For other particulars address the President.

RICHARD N. PRICE.

Lenoir, May 23, 1862—1m

Announcement.

We are authorized to announce that Col. B. W. ALEXANDER is a Candidate for the county of Mecklenburg as Senator, at the next election.

May 12, '62—t e d

Announcement.

We are authorized to announce that R. M. WHITE is a Candidate for the office of Sheriff for Mecklenburg county at the next election.

May 15, '62—t d e*

MONEY FOUND.

A PACKAGE of MONEY was found near the North Carolina depot yesterday evening. The owner can obtain it by calling at the Drug Store of E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co., proving the property and paying for this advertisement.

May 24 tf

BOONE'S PARTIZAN RANGERS.

HAVING GIVEN UP MY BATTALION

FOR THE PRESENT,

I desire to raise a Company of mounted men for

PARTIZAN WARFARE.

Everything will be furnished except a saked horse, for which $12 per month will be paid and full value if killed.

You get same bounty, pay and rations as other soldiers get, and the full value of all property taken from the enemy.

Those who have joined or intend to join the Company will meet in

CHARLOTTE on SATURDAY, 24th inst.,

when the officers will be elected and the Company organized.

Now is the time to join. Call immediately at the Store of COCHRAN & SAMPLE and sign the Roll.

J. B. F. BOONE.
May 23, 1862 tf

TO MY FRIENDS AND PATRONS.

I TAKE THIS METHOD OF THANKING YOU all for your

KINDNESS

AND

LIBERAL PATRONAGE

BESTOWED UPON ME DURING MY SHORT STAY IN CHARLOTTE.

I have joined a

COMPANY FOR THE WAR,

AND WILL HAVE TO LEAVE BY THE

1st Day of June next.

I HOPE ALL WILL

COME FORWARD

AND

SETTLE BY CASH

whatever little they may owe, and also take away their work that I now have on hands.

JOHN T. BUTTLER.

Charlotte, N. C., May 22, 1862—tf

The North Carolina WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

CATAWBA COUNTY,

56 MILES WEST OF SALISBURY,

Near the W. N. C. Rail Road,

ARE NOW OPEN FOR VISITORS, OFFERING a safe, healthy and pleasant retreat near the mountains of North Carolina to families who cannot be accompanied by gentlemen.

Several hundred visitors can be accommodated with cottages or rooms in the Hotels. A daily mail to the Springs and Hacks at the service of visitors. The decided success of these Springs in former seasons, and the reputation of the managers as caterers, insure satisfaction to visitors.

Mrs. E. J. ROBARDS.

May 19, 1862-2m

MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING.

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country that we have opened a MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING ESTABLISHMENT in the corner building over the Drug store.

We respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

All orders attended to with care.

Miss VEELS.

May 23, 1862—6t

PROPOSALS.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE MECKLENBURG GUN FACTORY will receive proposals for the employment of a competent Machinist to act as Superintendent. They are also prepared for proposals from gun makers and others, for guns or parts of guns to be made according to patterns, either on their own premises or in the Factory.

L. S. WILLIAMS,
Sec. & Treas. of Com.

May 24—tf